

Theatre-Royal.

The Last Night of Mrs JORDAN'S Engagement. On THURSDAY Evening, July 12. will be performed, A COMEDY, called, The

MERCHANT OF VENICE.

Shylock, Mr ARCHER;
Bassanio, Mr HALLION;
Gratiano, Mr WILSON;
Lancelot, Mr WOODS.
And Antonio, Mrs VILLARS;
Nerissa, Mrs ILLIFF;
J. J. a. (with a song) And the Part of Portia, By Mrs JORDAN.
To which will be added, a Musical Farce, called, THE ROMP
Watty Cockney, Mr BLAND, jun.;
Bursale, Mr WILSON;
And the part of Priscilla Tomboy, (the Romp) By Mrs JORDAN.

Edinburgh East India Club.

A MEETING of the CLUB to be held at Bayle's Tavern, on Friday (in the Race Week,) the 20th inst. ALEX. DUNCAN, Esq; in the Chair.
ALEX. PARK Sec.
Dinner on the table at five o'clock precisely.

Royal Bank, Edinburgh, 13th June, 1787.

THE Court of Directors of the Royal Bank of Scotland give notice, That the General Court of Proprietors held the 5th inst. having declared a dividend on their Capital Stock for the half year, ending midsummer next, the same will begin to be paid to the proprietors on Thursday the 11th July next, and so to continue thereafter at the usual hours of attendance, at the bank; and in order to settle the said dividend, no transfer of stock will be made from Thursday the 18th current to Thursday the 12th July next, both inclusive.

ARCHD. HOPE Secretary

LABORATORY.

R. SCOTT, Druggist and Apothecary, High Street, Edinburgh, respectfully informs the public, That he has received a complete assortment of the best MEDICINES.—Commissions from Surgeons or others particularly attended to.

N. B. An APPRENTICE WANTED.

LOTTERY

OF HARDWARE, JEWELLERY GOODS, &c. ROBERT JOHNSTON, Junr. next door to the entry of the Exchange, being resolved to carry on the TRADE only, is desirous to dispose, by LOTTERY, the stock of GOODS, consisting of plated Candlesticks, Tureens, Cruets, Coffee-pots, Tea-pots, silver Spoons, Knives and Forks in cases, gold Rings, Lockets, and Pins, gold and gilt Seals, Watch Chains and Purse, Spurs and Buckles, Pocket Books and Snuff Boxes; Swords, Whips, and Cane; with a variety of Toys, Jewellery and Household Articles.
The LOTTERY will be drawn on August 16. 1787.

THE SCHEME.

No. of Prizes.	All Prizes, and no Blanks.	Value of each.	Total Value.
1	of	L. 20 0 0	is L. 20
4	—	10 0 0	— 40
5	—	5 0 0	— 25
11	—	3 0 0	— 33
21	—	2 0 0	— 42
60	—	1 0 0	— 60
300	—	0 10 0	— 300
600	—	0 5 0	— 300

1000 Tickets at 10 s. each, L. 500
The adventurers will have their choice of what goods they like best.
Whole tickets, 10 s. half, 5 s. to be had at the shop.
The public will observe, that every ticket will bring a prize of five shillings, or greater value, agreeable to the above scheme.
At the above shop a fresh supply of TEAS, which are considerably lower than formerly, and of an exceeding good quality.—Sugars of all kinds.
No additional price is put on these teas, in order to fill Sugars at prime cost.
Best Battel Gunpowder, and Shot of all kinds, Flint, Flasks, Shot Bags, and every other sportsman's article of the best sort.

LONG WISHED FOR AT EDINBURGH, A Good Inn,

James Robertson, now removed from the Pleasance, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that, for their better accommodation, at the expense of several thousand pounds, he has erected in CATHARINE STREET, North side of the Register Office, New Edinburgh, a large and commodious INN, consisting of fifty-one apartments; the under half of which is possessed by Mr HUGH CAMERON, late vintner on the Bridge, as a Tavern; the upper half, consisting of twenty-six fire rooms, J. R. possesses himself in the lodging way—the whole (in conjunction) to be carried on upon a new and an approved plan as an INN, with bathing, coach houses, post chaises, &c. &c.
The situation is very agreeable, being near the Cross of the Old and in the end of the New Town, Edinburgh, in the view of the Frith and country adjacent.
J. R. and H. C. return grateful thanks to their friends and the public for past favours, and while they unite their best endeavours, they hope for a share of the public favour.
N. B. The London and Newcastle ROYAL CHARLOTTE Light Post Coach, which runs through to London in two days and a half, and travels mostly in day-light, sets out every morning at four o'clock from the above inn; likewise the Flies for Glasgow and Aberdeen—Return from the George and Blue Boar, Holborn, London—Turk's Head, Newcastle—Mr Durie's, Black Bull Inn, Glasgow—and Mr Wilkie's New Inn, Aberdeen.



TO be SOLD on the 13th July 1787, in the house of Mr Younger, of Alloa, THE BRIGANTINE Barbara & Betty of Alloa, As the presently lies, with her float boat and all her materials. The Brig is a stout vessel, and well found, burthen ninety tons or thereby, near three years old, built by Mr Bruce of Dyfart. The conditions of sale, and inventory of wares, to be seen in the hands of Mr John Forrester, shipbuilders, Alloa, or Mr John Glen merchant, Leith. The shipmaster died the 7th June. The day of sale was formerly said to be the 16th, by mistake.

MONEY FOR AN OFFICE.

TWO or THREE THOUSAND POUNDS ready to be paid to any Lady or Gentleman for an Appointment or Resignation to an adequate office or employment in the Civil Establishment of Scotland.
A line addressed to W. C. and sent to the printing-house, under cover to the publisher, will be attended to.

EDINBURGH RACES.

TO be RUN FOR over the Sands of Leith, on MONDAY the 16th July 1787, THE CITY OF EDINBURGH'S PLATE OF FIFTY POUNDS STERLING VALUE, for Horses, &c. that never won that value, Hunters Purse and Plates excepted, carrying 12 stone, the best of three four-mile heats.

Same day, a SWEEPSTAKES of Five Guineas each, p. p. ten Subscribers, for SCOTS BRED BULLDOGS, the best of three one mile heats, carrying 7 stone each.

On TUESDAY the 17th, HIS MAJESTY'S PURSE OF ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, the best of three four-mile heats.

On WEDNESDAY the 18th, THE NOBLEMAN AND GENTLEMEN'S SUBSCRIPTION OF FIFTY GUINEAS, for all ages, the best of three four-mile heats.

On THURSDAY the 19th, FIFTY GUINEAS for real Hunters that have hunted in Scotland, and never won 50 l. (Hunters Plates and Matches excepted) carrying 11 stone, the best of three four-mile heats.

On FRIDAY the 20th, THE LADIES PURSE for all ages, the best of three four-mile heats.

On SATURDAY the 21st, A PURSE for the Beaten Horses of the week, the best of three four-mile heats.

The winner of the King's Purse, or Two Fifties this week, will not be allowed to start again.
The Horses, &c. to be booked by the town-clerk of Leith, at his office, on Saturday preceding the Races, between the hours of four and six afternoon, when the Horses are to be shown. The proper certificates to be produced, and the usual entry money paid.

There will be Ordinaries during the Race-week at Fortune's, and Assemblies as usual.—And no Scaffolds to be erected without permission of the Magistrates of Leith.

LORD ELIBANK,
WM HAMILTON Esq; of Withaw, } STEWARTS.
GEORGE DOUGLAS, Esq; of Cavers, }

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM WYLLIE, Merchant in Paisley.

JAMES and ALEXANDER GIBSONS, writers in Paisley. Trustees chosen by the creditors of the said William Wyllie over his sequestrated estate, do hereby require the whole of the said creditors, to lodge with them their claims and grounds of debt, with their oaths for proving the same, and that betwixt the 7th day of December next, being nine kalendar months from the date of the interlocutor awarding the sequestration; with certification to such creditors as neglect to comply with this requisition, they shall not be entitled to any share in the first distribution of the debtor's estate.

First Notice—Second Term.

THAT in the Process of Ranking and Sale, at the instance of James Cairnes, merchant in Edinburgh, against JOHN CARRUTHERS of Denbie and his Creditors, —Lord Braxfield, Ordinary, by his interlocutor dated the 5th of July current, assigned the second day of August next, for the Second Term, to the Creditors for producing all their grounds of debt, rights, and diligences competent to them, against the bankrupt or his estate; with certification as in a Reduction and Improbation; and appointed intimation thereof to be made to all concerned, by inserting the said interlocutor, once every week in the Caledonian Mercury and Edinburgh Evening Courant, for three weeks successively, immediately after the date thereof. In obedience to which, this intimation is made.

O. M. BRUCE, Clerk.

FIRST NOTICE—FIRST TERM.

IN the Process of Ranking and Sale at the instance of Messrs Douglas, Heron, and Co. late bankers in Ayr, and George Home, Esq; of Braxton the factor, with concurrence of his Majesty's Advocate, against Major-General Stewart Douglas of Hurdledale, and his Creditors.—Lord Hailes-Ordinary, by interlocutor of 6th July current, nominated and appointed Lord Ankerville, of of course, to rank the whole creditors of the bankrupt; and assigned the 2d day of August 1787 for the said whole creditors to produce all their claims, rights and diligences, competent to them respectively against the bankrupt or his estate; and that for the FIRST TERM, with certification as in a reduction and improbation. And appointed this notice hereof, so as the same may come to the knowledge of all concerned.

O. M. BRUCE, Clerk.

The Lunar Discoveries of the celebrated Mr HERSCHEL have excited so much philosophical attention, and are of so curious a kind, that we think our readers will be gratified in knowing the extent of the observations as communicated to the Royal Society, in the words of the author.

An account of the Three Volcanos in the Moon. By WILLIAM HERSCHEL, L. L. D. F. R. S. Read before the Royal Society, April 26. 1787.

It will be necessary to say a few words by way of introduction to the account I have to give of some appearances upon the moon, which I perceived the 19th and 20th of this month. The phenomena of nature, especially those that fall under the inspection of the astronomer, are to be viewed, not only with the usual attention to facts as they occur, but with the eye of reason and experience. In this we are however not allowed to depart from plain appearances; though their origin and signification should be indicated by the most characterizing features. Thus when we see on the surface of the moon, a great number of elevations, from half a mile, to a

mile and an half in height, we are strictly entitied to call them mountains; but when we attend to their particular shape, in which many of them resemble the craters of our volcanos, and thence argue, that they owe their origin to the same cause which has modelled many of these, we may be said to see by analogy, or with the eye of reason. Now, in this latter case, though it may be convenient, in speaking of phenomena, to use expressions that can only be justified by reasoning upon the facts themselves, it will certainly be the safest way not to neglect a full description of them, that it may appear to others how far we have been authorized to use the mental eye. This being premised, I may safely proceed to give my observations.

"April 19, 1787, 10h. 36'. Sidereal time.

"I perceive three volcanos in different places of the dark part of the new moon. Two of them are either nearly extinct, or otherwise in a state of going to break out; which perhaps may be decided next lunation. The third shews an actual eruption of fire, or luminous matter. I measured the distance of the crater from the northern limb of the moon, and found it 3' 57" 3. Its light is much brighter than the nucleus of the comet which M. MACHIN discovered at Paris the 10th of this month.

"April 20, 1787, 10h. 2' Sidereal time.

"The volcano burns with greater violence than last night. I believe its diameter cannot be less than 3", by comparing it with that of the Georgian planet; as Jupiter was near at hand, I turned the telescope to his third satellite, and estimated the diameter of the burning part of the volcano to be equal to at least twice that of the satellite. Hence we may compute that the shining or burning matter must be above three miles in diameter. It is of an irregular round figure, and very sharply defined on the edges. The other two volcanos are much farther towards the centre of the moon, and resemble large pretty faint nebulae that are gradually much brighter in the middle; but no well defined luminous spot can be discerned in them. These three spots are plainly to be distinguished from the rest of the marks upon the moon; for the reflection of the sun's rays from the earth is, in its present situation, sufficiently bright, with a ten feet reflector, to shew the moon's spots, even the darkest of them; nor did I perceive any similar phenomena last lunation, though I then viewed the same places with the same instrument.

"The appearance of what I have called a small piece of burning charcoal, when it is covered by a very thin coat of white ashes, which frequently adhere to it when it has been some time ignited; and it had a degree of brightness, about as strong with which such a coal would be seen to glow in faint daylight.

"All the adjacent parts of the volcanic mountain seemed to be faintly illuminated by the eruption, and were gradually more obscure as they lay at a greater distance from the crater.

"This eruption resembled much that which I saw on the 4th of May, in the 1783; an account of which, with many particulars relating to the volcanic mountains in the moon, I shall take an opportunity of communicating to this Society. It differed, however, considerably in magnitude and brightness; for the volcano of the year 1783, though much brighter than that which is now burning, was not nearly so large in the dimensions of its eruption; the former seen in the telescope resembled a star of the fourth magnitude as it appears to the natural eye; this, on the contrary, shews a visible disk of luminous matter, very different from the sparkling brightness of star-light.

WILLIAM HERSCHEL,

Slough, near Windsor, April 21. 1787.

DESCRIPTION OF ZEIST.

Zeist, where the last skirmish happened between the Stadtholder's troops and the patriots, is a small town, about five English miles behind Utrecht. Here it is that the Monastic Moravians are settled, and have their houses, shops, &c. inclosed within a very handsome square. It is computed that there are upwards of three thousand of them. They all live in common with each other; enjoining an indiscriminate intercourse between the sexes, and one general fund in point of property. The society is very rich, and every individual has all the comforts that human nature can possess enjoy, in a state of simplicity. It is easy to see that, in such a state, there can be no incentive to any kind of vice; hence their only crime is idleness; for they are exceeding ingenious, and carry on, in their monastery, all kinds of manufactures. This crime is therefore punished with being severed from the society for ever; but this very rarely happens.—They divide themselves into parties or clubs, and all fare alike. They hold no communication with any other inhabitants, except to buy and sell; and their probity is proverbial; indeed they have no inducement to cheat or defraud, for if they did, there would no advantage arise therefrom to the individual. The children are considered as *filius populi*; and after being educated according to their genius, they are placed out to suitable trades. Some of the women attach themselves to particular men; but it is not considered as the least fault, nor even venial, to change, whenever either of the parties think fit; and as to fortune, they can neither be advanced nor reduced; for so long as they are industrious, they continue members, and every member is supplied with all the

necessaries, the comfort, and even some of the luxuries of life, out of the general fund.

Like the Quakers, they never go to war, alleging, that if all the world was to be of their opinion, the name of war would never more be heard; but they are very liberal to the State in time of war, because they are protected. Like the Quakers, too, they acknowledge Christ as the head of their flock; but they adopt no particular established forms.—Their dress is plain, but very neat. The maidens, to a certain age, wear white ribbons; after they are past that period, they pair off with the young men; when they wear coloured ribbons. The more children a woman has, the greater is her honour.

In the early time of their settling in that country, the prejudices of the people were strong against them; but they are now esteemed by all the surrounding towns; and it is no uncommon circumstance for Ladies and Gentlemen to travel a long journey to visit them; hence they have always a brisk trade. In the middle of the square is a large bell, which, in case of any danger, used to be rung, to alarm the society, and the neighbourhood; but such is the state of happiness and tranquillity in which the community live, that this alarm bell has not been rung for upwards of fifty years. They have large sums invested in the Banks of Amsterdam and London.

Curious EXTRACTS from the Will of the EARL of PEMBROKE.

Imprints:
FOR my soul, I confess I have heard very much of souls, but what they are, or whom they are for, God knows, I know not; they tell me now of another world, where I never was, nor do I know one foot of the way thither. While the King lived I was of his religion, made my son wear a cassock, and thought to make him a Bishop; then came the Scots, and made me a Presbyterian; and since Cromwell entered I have been an Independent. These, I believe, are the kingdoms of three empires; and if any of these can save a soul, I may claim one; therefore, if my executors do find I have a soul, I give it him who gave it me.

Item.—I give my body, for I cannot keep it, to be buried. Do not lay me in the church porch, for I was a Lord, and would not be buried where Colonel Pride was born.

Item.—My will is, that the Duke, and all my life long I have had too much of them.

Item.—I give all my dear to the Earl of Salisbury, who I know will preserve them, because he denied the King a buck out of one of his own parks.

Item.—I give nothing to the Lord Say, which legacy I give him, because I know he will bestow it on the poor.

Item.—To Tom May I give five shillings. I intended him more, but whoever has seen his history of the Parliament, thinks five shillings too much.

Item.—I give Lieutenant General Cromwell one word of mine, because hitherto he never kept his own.

Item.—I give up the ghost.

Concordat cum originati.

FASHION.

HOW fluctuating is fashion! How short the reign of the ornaments of beauty! Pope, describing Belinda, says,

"On her white breast a sparkling cross she wore,
Which Jews might kiss and Infidels adore."

The cross was found to attract worshippers, and kept its place very long, when the Virgins of eight and thirty, finding their votaries fall off, laid down the cross and threw out the anchor. This intimated hope, and seemed to imply a determination to cast anchor somewhere.

Our Belles then drop their anchor, and exhibited a heart, to be disposed of to the best bidder.

Next appeared the united hearts, typically signifying the propriety of unity.

The hearts were then locked up, and the golden key suspended in their place. This gave many opportunities for the pretty gentlemen talking about the key of Paradise, &c. &c.

This also was dropt, and in its place appeared the enamelled butterfly, but this fluttering insect was of very short duration.

The golden bow and arrow are now the reigning ornament. Whether the ladies have an idea of the bow of Ulysses which Penelope presented to her suitors to try their strength, or would hint, by displaying the bow and arrow upon their handkerchief, that love is in their bosoms, they best can answer.

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE.

July 6.			
Per Quarter.	s.	d.	Beans.
Wheat,	33 to 46	0	28 to 33
Barley,	24 to 25	0	25 to 29
Rye,	25 to 26	6	28 to 32
Oats,	13 to 19	6	Flour per Sack
Pale Malt,	31 to 34	0	First,
Amber ditto,	32 to 34	6	Second,
Pease,	36 to 40	0	Third,
Hog Pease,	26 to 28	0	



LLOYD'S LIST.—July 6.

THE Belvidere, Grece, for China, was spoke the 13th ult. in lat. 40. long. 3. by a ship from Cape Francis, all well.

The **St Antonio**, (alias St Juan Baptista) Agoe, sailed from Carthage for Ferrol, in December last, and has not been heard of since.

The **Grand Duke**, Pollock, was well in the Out of Canals the 5th of May.

The **Atlanta**, Delano, from Brazil, spoke the Earl Fitzwilliam, Dundas, for China, in lat. 16. S. long. 31. W. on the 16th April, all well.

The **Neptune**, Scott, from China, in lat. 2. 00. S. long. 19. 00. W. spoke the Lord Walsingham, Paiba, for China, all well.

The **Cleopatra**, arrived at L'Orient from the Isles of France, brings the confirmation of the hurricane on the 14th of Dec. last.

M A I L S.

Arrived—**Ireland**, 3—**Flanders**, 2—**France**, 2.

Due—**Holland**, 1.

L O N D O N.—July 6.

Yesterday at four o'clock his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales took an airing in his phaeton, and it is with pleasure we say, his Highness seems entirely recovered.

On Saturday the Prince goes to Drighthelmstone.

We have the pleasure to inform our readers, that the Princesses are all perfectly recovered; on Tuesday next they remove to Kew; and the Thursday following will be at the drawing room.

Extract of a letter from Windsor, July 5.

"The Princess Mary, upon whom the measles began to make their appearance on Saturday last, is as well as can be expected, considering that the eruption is so great. The other Princesses take the air on horseback in the park every morning, and in the evening, by order of the Faculty. The Princess Elizabeth's health is now completely re-established, and no talk of going down to the salt water this season. The royal visits to Blenheim, &c. do not take place till towards the end of the month."

Wednesday his Majesty was pleased to create Sir George Augustus Elliott an English Peer by the title of Baron Heathfield, of Bayley Place, Suffolk.

At the levee on Wednesday at St James's, Sir George Augustus Elliott had the honour to kiss his Majesty's hand, on being created a Peer of Great Britain, by the title of Baron Heathfield.

The promoting to the Peerage, the brave defender of Calpe's rock, must give pleasure to every noble minded Englishman.

Wednesday Baron Lynden, the Dutch Ambassador, Lord Howe, and Lord Sydney, had conferences with the King at St James's.

The tour of the Duke of Richmond is now postponed, owing to the advice of Tuesday from Holland. A Privy Council was immediately then summoned on that business.

Lord North's son, the Honourable Frederick North, returns to this country, much recovered by the air of Lisbon.

On Tuesday the perch of the Duke of Queensberry's carriage broke going down Hay-Mill, which threw the coachman off, and the horses ran furiously into Berkeley-square. The Duke tumbled against the carriage-door, which gave way, and his Grace hurt; the coachman escaped unhurt, and the horses were stopped before they had done any mischief.

Lord Mansfield, it is said, has for some days past been much indisposed; the very hot weather has affected his Lordship's nerves and spirits, and brought him into a very low state.

Mr Pitt and the present Ministry are averse to giving the Stadtholder any assistance; this can only be accounted for, by a pusillanimity in these Gentlemen, as the Stadtholder was ever our friend, and his persecutions are derived from his being averse to the States joining our enemies in the American war. *Morn. Herald.*

A second great Personage had a conversation with the Right Hon. Mr Fox upon the situation of Holland, who declared this country was in gratitude and interest bound to support the Stadtholder in his present situation, as his persecutions were for his love for this country;—and thus thinks his Majesty—so a change may be expected. *Ibid.*

Yesterday Matthew Bloxam, Esq; was elected one of the Sheriffs of this city for the year ensuing, in the room of R. Farrington, Esq; who disqualified himself, from infirmity of health.

EAST INDIA HOUSE INTELLIGENCE.

Yesterday a General Court of Proprietors was held at the East India House, Leadenhall-street, from nine o'clock in the morning till six in the evening, for the purpose of balloting on the question adjourned at the last General Court, of the 20th of June, to restore Major James Browne, lately of the military establishment at Bengal, to the Company's service; when at the close of the ballot, the Directors declared the question to have been resolved unanimously in the affirmative, by which the Major is now legally restored, and will go out to India directly.

A Court of Directors was held yesterday at the India House, but the dispatches which were expected to have been sent off to the Ranger packet, Capt. Buchanan, arrived at Portsmouth from the river, are still further postponed, for what reason it is not particularly known—but supposed to be from the prospect of affairs in Holland.

The resolution of the Court of Directors and Proprietors, to restore Major Browne to the Company's service, reflects the greatest honour on themselves, and will serve to convince the public, that though from the distance between England and Bengal, the Company's government in Europe may sometimes be misled, if those at the head of their government in India are capable of defending to insidious artifice and false representation; yet a fair appeal to the justice of his masters, will never fail to obtain redress for the injured servant, and by restoring his character to its proper rank and estimation, to stamp on his calumniators, the well deserved mark of shame.

We are happy to add, that however the Board of Control may have differed from the Directors in

other points, it entirely coincided with them respecting the restoration of Major Browne.

The new regulation as to the uniforms to be worn by the commanders and officers of the East India Company's ships, are not to take place, we understand, till November next.

On Tuesday evening the purser of the Neptune, from Canton, arrived at the India House with the agreeable intelligence of her safe arrival at Portsmouth.

Yesterday morning advice was received that five more homeward-bound East Indiamen were seen within three leagues of Scilly.

As the people of the Duke of Montrose and the Northumberland East Indiamen were waiting on the Sumatra shore, near to North Island, in the Straits of Sunda, in the East Indies, on their passage to England, (about noon) five Malays came out of the woods with fowls and fruit, but could not speak English; the third mate of the Northumberland offered rupees for some of the fowls, but they seemed not to know the value of them, and appeared to be more fond of the buttons on his coat. They staid about half an hour, when three of them returned into the woods, and made a large fire at a small distance from the watering-place. About two some of the men belonging to the Montrose went to the place where the fire was, and the other two Malays went also. The men stopped about ten minutes, and returned safe about six o'clock. Having filled all the water, they were getting it down to the boats; but the cooper and cooper's mate of the Duke of Montrose stopped to gather up some linen that they had been washing, when two of the Malays came out of the woods and stabbed the cooper in the belly, and his mate in the side, then took the linen from them, and ran into the wood again. The cooper died before he got on board the ship, but his mate recovered. The pond that they watered at was at the back of a bank, about 200 yards from the beach, so that the people that were at the beach could not see any thing of it until the two unfortunate sufferers came down, which was too late to look for the savages.

If a great law officer of the Crown means to carry on the outlawry against a certain Scotch Lord, for self-leave of absence, the outlawry will take place in forty-five days from his non-appearance; but it seems to be the general opinion, to speak in the law phrase, that "the question will be blinked," and the present judgement of the Court only hang in *terrorem* over him.

How surprising! how strange! how astonishing! that a rigid Presbyterian, in order to defend the Church of England against the encroachments of Popery, should—whimsical to relate!—turn JEW! Who would have thought it, Lord George?

The exactions of two shillings and sixpence for a bottle of wine in the taverns and coffeehouses, should not be submitted to. The common excuse is, that they had wine in their cellars, for which they paid the old duties. But this prevarication is too palpable. If, on the 16th of May they had a large flock, they were allowed the drawback—that is, if they had a ton—and if they had but a small quantity, it must have been consumed—in those houses, at least, that have any business. That is a plain tale, that must put them down, and should be remembered.

The bustle of business still continues, even at this season, without diminution of the customhouse, and the receipts on the imports are daily increasing. We should be happy to announce that the export duties bore an equal advance, but the reverse of this is unfortunately the case; and the cause assigned is, the multitude of objections and frivolous regulations with which our merchants are embarrassed in the French ports, on the inland carriage of their cargoes, the Manchester cottons in particular.

It is reckoned that no less than 150 long-boats, wherries, &c. have been seized on the River, for not having the name of the owner, &c. affixed, pursuant to the act of last session. The *Condensed Dock* is so full, that there is scarcely a possibility of crowding in more. It has been a plentiful harvest for a few revenue officers; but the owners complain, and not without cause, that the tenor of the act was not made sufficiently public.

Every account from our remaining settlements on the Western Continent, speaks of their increasing prosperity as seeming to keep pace with the distillation that reigns in the American States. The province of Nova Scotia, in particular, has, since the peace, received an influx of population and wealth, which has greatly added to its importance as an appendage to Great Britain. The habitable buildings amount to several thousands more than previous to the late war; and what adds greatly to the happiness of the people, the persons who have sought that asylum from anarchy and persecution, are of a description more peaceable and industrious than the generality of those who inhabit that continent; consequently they are not only an acquisition of strength to the province at large, in a political point of view, but must greatly add to the happiness of the people among whom they are settled, by more extensively diffusing the enjoyments of civil society.

Independent of the persons above described, the late insurrections in the Northern Disunited States have occasioned many persons to take shelter in Nova Scotia, either from the persecution of turbulent insurgents, or to avoid that fate which generally awaits unsuccessful rebellion: Over the latter, however, although they afford them protection, they keep a watchful eye, well convinced, that with turbulent men, change of place has no effect; and that they never can want an occasion to foment discontent, when they are at liberty to act according to the natural bent of their dispositions.

Perhaps it is impossible to convey so high an idea of the growing prosperity of the province of Nova Scotia, by any language of description, as may be done by laying before our readers a copy of an entry which was made by a house in the city, on Saturday last, of goods to be exported in the Wales, Cloud, for Halifax:

One hundred thousand yards of printed and dyed British linen and cotton.

One hundred thousand yards of plain Irish linen.

One hundred thousand yards of plain British linen.

Twenty thousand yards of British striped and checked linen.

Twenty thousand square yards of British diaper and sheeting.

Twenty thousand square yards of Irish diaper and sheeting.

Five hundred pounds weight of manufactured fabrics of silk and ribbons.

Five hundred pounds weight of sewing silk, silk lace, hose, and gloves.

Five hundred pounds weight of fabrics of silk, mixed with cotton or linen.

Three hundred pounds weight of fabrics of silk mixed with worsted.

Forty tons weight of British refined sugar, in loaves and lumps.

One hundred tons of strong beer (porter.)

Two thousand four hundred pounds of tallow candles.

Ten tons of cheese.

One hundred firkins of butter.

Ten tons of wrought iron.

Ten tons of wrought copper and brass.

Ten tons of haberdashery.

Five hundred dozens of worsted hose.

Two hundred dozens of leather gloves.

One hundred single pieces of baize.

One hundred double pieces of baize.

Ten thousand yards of flannel.

One hundred dozens of castor hats.

One hundred dozens of felt hats.

Ten thousand pieces of worsted stuffs;

and, exclusive of the above—British cottons, Irish linens, Manchester velvets and dimities, rugs, blankets, painter's oils and colours, slops, Crooked-lane ware, thread and cotton hose, British-made blue, and ship-chandlery wares, value five thousand pounds. Estimating the whole of the above merchandise at the most moderate sum it will admit, the amount cannot possibly be less than *fifty thousand pounds*, which affords no proof, either of a ruined commerce, or the want of a capital in our merchants.

Some late accounts from Jamaica give favourable reports of the progress made in the cultivation of the wild cinnamon, which is little short of the Ceylon kind, when reared in proper shade of soil, so as to produce all the material virtues of that elegant spice. The Spaniards, before the island was taken by Admiral Venables, in the Protectorship of Cromwell, reared the tree with great success, but the English being ignorant of its proper culture, suffered the bark to gain too much strength, and then it was called lignum casia. Mr Woollery, within a few years past, has stripped the bark from the shrub on his estate, in a young state, and it is turned out of a species scarcely to be distinguished from the Oriental kind.

The Mr Woollery above mentioned is father to the female performer of that name, who appeared two years since on Snook-alley Theatre, and afterwards reduced in his circumstances, in the year 1777, possessed property in the island to the amount of one hundred thousand pounds.

A fraud of a singular nature has been discovered within those few days, which, as it affects a very material branch of export trade, cannot be too generally known.—A copper-plate printer, with his wife, who were employed by the first print-sellers in this city, has made it a practice, for some years past, as it is supposed, to secrete a certain number of impressions from every plate of value that was entrusted to their care. Whether they deemed their accumulation sufficiently complete, or were apprehensive of a discovery, they retreated to Paris a short time since, and there sold for six hundred pounds, prints which the purchaser now values at fifteen hundred!—This circumstance alone should point out the necessity of persons in that business guarding their property, by having private presses in their own houses.

The Duchesse of Albany is at Paris, and Count Alferi, once the favourite of Lady L., is her ostensible Cicerone.

Wednesday morning, about two o'clock, died, at his house in Powys-place, Great Ormond Street, Sir Richard Jebb, physician to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. Though naturally infirm, long complaining, and subject to chronic ailments, by unremitting care and skill, he lived to an advanced age with tolerable exemption from debility or pain. The immediate cause of his death was an asthmatic attack of peculiar violence, which first assailed him on Thursday last. He was attended by his friends Doctors Warren and Reynolds. Sir Richard has bequeathed the bulk of his fortune to a niece; and has left his brother a legacy of two thousand pounds, with an estate of three hundred pounds a year.

A poor half-starved wretch being on Monday evening detected in attempting to pick a pocket of a handkerchief, at Charing-croft, was seized by their High Mightinesses the Mob, who took his punishment into their own hands, and insisted it with a severity to which any thing permitted by the English law would have been tender mercy. A well-fed footman took upon himself the office of executioner, and displayed a zeal, activity, and dexterity, in the whole business, which proved him educated at the drum head, and excellently qualified to be beadle of Bridewell; for being assisted by three or four hundred partisans, composed of butchers' boys, and the observers of Saint Monday, he valiantly exercised a thick stick upon the head, face, and shoulders of the poor culprit, who at last found refuge in the Thames, from whence, after a severe ducking, he made his escape, *not quite dead*. A ducking, properly administered, is perhaps the best way of deterring these petty depredators, but when carried so far as nearly to deprive the culprit of life, humanity shudders, and wishes the Magistrates interposition to

check the ferocity of this many-headed monster, who would do well to consider, that in such a case, killing would, in the eye of the law, be deemed murder.

The plague, we understand, has made great ravages in Syria, and especially at Aleppo, where the inhabitants have also experienced all the miseries of famine.

A mail arrived yesterday from France, but all the intelligence it contains respecting the Dutch affairs, as well as events of a more recent date, have already been laid before our readers.

The following is a more full and particular account of the visit of her Serene Highness the Princess of Orange being stopped near Oudwater, in South Holland, while she was on the way to the Hague, than any that has yet appeared.

"On the day following that in which the Stadtholder set off from Nimeguen for Rheneim and Amersfoort, the Princess, set off with her eldest son, William George Augustus, very privately in a small vessel down the river by Tuille to Gorcum, where she arrived in the evening of the 26th June, and the next morning she went in a post coach, with the Prince, Comte Bentinck, and General Deroedts, (who met her at Gorcum) to Schoonhoven, which is on the north side of the Maese, and where they arrived on the 27th. The next morning the Princess and her son, in a travelling carriage, went from Schoonhoven with an intention of going directly to the Hague, from which it is distant about twenty miles. On the road her carriage was stopped by some armed Burgers who are not in the Princess's interest; who, after some delay, conducted her back to Schoonhoven, where they have literally a guard over her till they hear from the Hague. The young Prince is about 17 years old."

A morning paper says, it may be depended on as a fact, that, in consequence of the order issued on the 7th ult. for the equipment of six ships of the line and some frigates, that the French Court have given orders for the immediate equipment of twelve ships, which are now getting ready in the port of Brest, of which armament our ministers have received a detailed account. The French avow it, and say it is a squadron of observation in consequence of our movement.

The patriots in Holland have openly accused Great Britain of interfering in their present civil commotions, and the Stadtholderians make no scruple of avowing their confidence in having secured the interest of the British Court. Upon what foundation either party may found the assertions, we presume not to determine; but our correspondent at the Hague positively assures us, that the British Ambassador is daily closeted with those Members of the Council who are avowedly the friends of the House of Orange; and that there is every reason to suppose the spirited conduct of the Prince proceeds from the friendly professions of the Courts of London and Berlin.

It is confidently reported, that the French Ministry disavow any intention against the Stadtholder, and that they will interpose in no other quality than as mediators. Accordingly they have advised the States to examine coolly into the nature of the grievances alleged, and conciliate matters with the Stadtholder, who must, by some parties, be supported. This, the French say, is the only means to prevent an entire revolution in the government of the Republic.

The patriots in Holland are very deficient in one respect, which prevents them from having many friends on the Continent. They have no specific charges to advance, which can justify the violent measures which they have adopted. Their case is but little understood, and will be less attended to, while they confine themselves to personal abuse of the Stadtholder, whose least epithet with them is "tyrant."

In the Dutch disputes, we seem to have forgot the proceedings of the Emperors of Russia. The last accounts from Cherson stated, that she had already forty-three ships of the line upon the Black Sea; and that her many hundreds of shipwrights were building more with all possible dispatch, for the same navigation. She seems to have tasted the sweets of the mild and temperate climate where she now is, and to have felt the difference there is in the air of Cherson from that of Petersburg. If this extraordinary woman were ten years younger, it is more than probable she would transfer the seat of government of her vast empire, from the banks of the Baltic, to the banks of the Euxine.

The good effects produced by the provincial administration established by way of trial, in the provinces of Upper Guyenne and Berry, have made them be adopted in all the other provinces of the kingdom of France. As this appears some little innovation in the French government, we subjoin the heads of the articles of the edict respecting the creation of these Provincial Assemblies.

Art. I. In every province in which there were no provincial States, one of these Assemblies is to be immediately established, and, as circumstances may demand, assemblies for particular districts and communities also, and during the intervals of the sitting of such assemblies, intermediate commissions are to be appointed; all to be composed of subjects paying ground or personal taxes in the said province, district, or community, and chosen amongst themselves, &c.

Art. II. These Assemblies, or their subordinate Commissions, are to be charged with the assessment of all ground or personal taxes, which are either to be paid into the Royal Treasury, or expended in the said provinces for roads, public buildings, &c. and to modify and adjust them according to circumstances and occasions.

Art. III. The Procurers-Syndics who are to be established near every one of these assemblies are to be empowered in their name, and as their representatives, to present all their requests, demands, and processes before the Judges, who ought to take cognizance of them, and in every case to act as their Attorneys, where the interest of the said Provinces is concerned.

Art. IV. Commissions to the Clergy or Art. V. T. address memor the people, to acts delay not tithed taxes, The greatest and Liverpool pected to prov shores, and in ay hundred be tween Park which commo laden, though mile from the make so man strand could caught. But with the most tide of salt quantity could which was, th obliged to sell nets, to the low rate of The fishers ha and promise t times the prof The Truist changed their fields belongi of their advert mum for the pons have put signed by the gardens, and statu quo. His Majesty for fourteen d April sessions, ward Harrol 19. 6d. Anecdote of the war of the Co of the States struction to th Duke of Ma alled how it and many othe made such tuch the greatest a do, was to tal a single camp sufficiently ob heres of anti the States Ge Copy of a eating and dri Fifth Easing, Red Port, White Port, Mountain, Lisbon, Brady, Negus, Jam & Gio, Panch, Coffee & Tea, Bar & Porter, Tobacco, Extrall of "The Lo infusion. T god folks he unity to a m by actual all take on t endeavour to le consequ Extrat Monie pines of t tables, we a assist at th agreed upon "The K hold Beds of docted and "The Co Palan, went new building on his right, Honour to The Prince and they we "The Q Duchesse of Lady, whof han her hig tionable w than ever. "The A ed for the the Archbis "So mu vices, tha the farmers Extrat "The a ed as labou are told on berations e ally so pur counts from The rage o ver, thoug ny new di hour still

ter, safe, med
ra- the
s of
all
a af-
have
aca- the
aters, the
trade- and
idest
ly in
cum, une,
ach, heral
oon-
se, next
lling
ition
it is
car-
o are
de-
there
hear
ut 17
on as
d on
f the
have
welve
rt of
ceci-
and
ce of
cused
civ
scru-
ured
Joan-
we
not at
ritu-
ts of
the
enlon
pro-
its of
Mint-
lders,
than
the
grie-
the
port-
to
ut of
one
many
cific
olent
is
d to,
se of
em is
orgot
a lark
eady
Sea;
were
the
the
is in
is of
s of
ad-
pro-
made
the
little
join
the
re no
o be
may
com-
ting
re to
yng
dis-
them-
inate
ment
er to
ed in
&c,
cum-
to be
e to
scen-
and
cog-
their
jucce

Art. IV. The Privilege of these Assemblies or Commissions to be always conferred on a member of the Clergy or Nobility, but never to be perpetual.

Art. V. The said Assemblies to be allowed to address memorials or new plans for the benefit of the people, to us, provided these memorials or projects delay not the assessment or collection of established taxes, or those to be established, &c. &c.

The greatest preparations are making at Parkgate and Liverpool for the herring fishery, which is expected to prove extremely abundant on the adjacent shores, and in Chester river. Some years ago, many hundred boats were employed in the Channel between Parkgate and Flint, on the Welch coast, which commonly returned after an hour's work full laden, though several of them went scarce half a mile from the town; thus they were enabled to make so many returns every day, that the whole strand could scarce contain the quantities that were caught. But a degree of misfortune is often mixed with the most smiling success: the indispensable article of salt was then so scarce, that a sufficient quantity could not be procured; the consequence of which was, that the proprietors of the boats were obliged to sell the herrings as they came out of the nets, to the inhabitants and travelling biglers, at the low rate of twenty-five and thirty for a penny. The fishers have now provided a great store of salt, and promise themselves a plentiful harvest, with ten times the profit they received in 1763.

The Trustees of the Foundling Hospital have changed their intentions of letting the two adjacent fields belonging to that charity, tho' in consequence of their advertisement they were offered 1500l. per annum for them on building leases. These resolutions have put an end to the plan of buildings designed by the Duke of Bedford, and Bedford house, gardens, and the ground contiguous will remain in situ quo.

His Majesty hath been pleased to grant a respite for fourteen days, to Margaret Wood, convicted, in April sessions, for breaking into the house of Edward Harrold, and stealing clothes, &c. value 19s. 6d.

Anecdote of the Duke of Marlborough.—In the war of the Confederates with France, the Deputies of the States of Holland were a considerable obstruction to the views of Prince Eugene and the Duke of Marlborough. The Duke was one day asked how it happened, that Alexander the Great, and many other heroes of antiquity, had in one year made such considerable progress, and that now all the greatest and most accomplished Generals could do, was to take two or three towns in the course of a single campaign. "The reason (he replied) is sufficiently obvious: Alexander, and the other great heroes of antiquity, had never any Deputies from the States General in their camps."

Copy of a Tavern-keeper's bill for two freemasons eating and drinking at an election for Newcastle.

First day.		Second day.	
Eating,	6 10 0	Eating,	3 12 0
Red Port,	12 17 6	Red Port,	11 5 0
White Port,	10 2 6	White Port,	6 15 0
Mountain,	7 16 6	Mountain,	5 12 0
Lisbon,	8 17 0	Lisbon,	6 0 0
Brandy,	8 0 0	Negus,	2 15 0
Negus,	6 10 0	Brandy,	5 0 0
Rum & Gin,	14 0 0	Rum & Gin,	8 0 0
Punch,	15 0 0	Punch,	20 0 0
Coffee & Tea,	0 5 6	Coffee & Tea,	0 10 0
Beer & Porter,	1 10 0	Beer & Porter,	7 0 0
Tobacco,	0 8 4	Servants & broken glass,	5 0 0
		Tobacco,	0 8 6
			81 17 6
			92 17 4
			174 14 10

Extract of a letter from Bruges, June 26. "The Low Countries are in a state of complete insurrection. The Emperor is in the Crimea, and the good folks here have availed themselves of this opportunity to attempt to weaken his authority, though at by actual force of arms. What turn matters will take on his return, God knows; but should he endeavour to support his late system, very disagreeable consequences may be apprehended."

Extract of a letter from Paris, June 25. "Monsieur, the Count d'Artois, and the other princes of the blood, with the greatest part of the nobles, went to the Parliament house (le Palais) to assist at the ceremony of registering the articles agreed upon by the late Assembly."

"The King will have no occasion hereafter to hold Beds of Justice, every thing having been concluded and terminated entirely to his satisfaction."

"The Count d'Artois, after having been at the Palais, went with the Duke of Orleans to visit the new buildings at the Palais Royal. The Duke was on his right, and Madame de las Cafas, Maid of Honour to the Princess of Lamball, on his left. The Prince of Henin had hold of the Duke's arm, and they were both uncovered."

"The Queen will not visit Trianon until the Duchess of Polignac returns from England. This Lady, whose accomplishments and fine taste, no less than her high rank, place her at the head of the fashionable world, is now in greater favour at Court than ever."

"The Abbey of St Germain, which was intended for the late Abbe de Bourbon, will be given to the Archbishop of Toulouse."

"So much rain has fallen in several of the provinces, that the hay is considerably damaged, and the farmers are disconsolate."

Extract of a letter from Hague, June 12. "The affairs of this Republic may be considered as labouring under great exigencies, when you are told our great national assembly hold their deliberations even on the Sabbath, a day which is generally so punctually kept sacred in Holland. Our accounts from Utrecht are far from being satisfactory. The rage of the two parties seems as unbounded as ever, though they have not yet broke forth into new disturbances. At Amsterdam, the people are still under apprehensions of the disorders of

the 29th, and 30th ult. being renewed, and many shops on that account are still kept shut up; eighteen rioters have been hung up there, and many more are in prison, to be dealt with as the prudence of the Magistracy may determine."

Extract of a letter from Zutphen, June 26. "The Lords of this district have refused to give permission for any person whatever, to bear up for, or raise recruits for land or sea service in the duchy; and have given orders to the Magistrates for securing any offenders herein, that they may be dealt against with the utmost rigour. At the same time, we learn, that their Lordships have it in contemplation to raise a regiment of 1200 men for the public service; but not to go out of this quarter but on the last necessity."

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, June 13. "The Archbishop Patriarch has lately laid before the Queen in her Ecclesiastical Cabinet, a plan for a thorough reform amongst the religious orders of this kingdom, which have so long been wanted; by which it is intended to discharge all the Lay Brethren from out of the monasteries; and to put the religious orders upon a footing entirely new. There are, it seems, political reasons for keeping up the Court of Inquisition, but its powers are much reduced, and persecution for religious opinions loses ground at length even in this country."

PRICE OF STOCKS, JULY 6.	
Bank Stock, —	3 per cent. India Ann. —
New 4 per cent. 1777, 92½	India Bonds, 64 s a 63½ pr.
5 per cent. Ann. 1785, shut.	South Sea Stock, shut.
10½ ex div.	Old S. S. Ann. —
3 per cent. red. 73½ a 4.	New ditto, shut.
3 per cent. con shut, 73½ a	3 per cent. 1785, shut.
4 a 3½ for the opening.	New Navy and Vict. Bills, —
3 per cent. 1726, —	Exch. Bills, —
Long Ann. 3½.	Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 17 s.
30 Years Ann. 1778, 13½ a	6 d.
9-10ths.	Prizes, —
India Stock, shut.	Consols —

WIND AT DEAL, JULY 5. S. E.

EDINBURGH.

On the 5th July current, died at his house of Tulligorum, in the 85th year of his age, George Grant, Esq; of Tulligorum.

The corpse of the late Sir James Hunter Blair, we are informed, is to be interred in the burial place belonging to his family, in the Greyfriars Church-yard, on Wednesday next, at two o'clock afternoon. The Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council, together with the Professors of the University, all in their robes, are to receive the corpse at the entry to the Church-yard, in order to pay the last tribute of respect to the memory of a Gentleman, who, both as a Citizen, and Chief Magistrate, did honour to himself and the community, whose public concerns he so ably conducted for some years past. The corpse at present lies in the Church of Haddington.

To-morrow, the Annual Convention of Royal Burghs sits down here.

This day, the Silver Arrow, given by the good Town of Edinburgh to the Royal Company of Archers, was shot for in Bruntsfield Links, and won by the Right Hon. Lord Elibank.

This day, the election of the Chairman and Directors of the Chamber of Commerce at Edinburgh came on, in terms of the Royal Charter, when Sir William Forbes was elected Chairman. The other particulars of the election will be given in our next, as it was too long, and too late for this day's paper.

In G. Bubb Dodginton's Diary, p. 169, is the following paragraph: "You know, continued she (the late Princess of Wales) that the Crown has a power of resumption of Carleton-house and gardens for a certain sum. The King (George II.) had, not long since, an inclination to see them, and he came to make me a visit there. We walked in the gardens; and he, seemingly mightily pleased with them, commended them much; and told me, that he was extremely glad I had got so very pretty a place."—I replied, "It was a pretty place; but that the prettiness of a place was an objection to it, when one was not sure to keep it."—The King said, "That there was indeed a power of resumption in the Crown for 4000l. but surely I could not imagine that it could ever be made use of against me! How could such a thought come into my head?"—*Quer.* Has the Crown still that power of resumption? If so, there was no great condescension in ministry lately agreeing that Parliament should vote the repairs of Carleton House. It was only throwing so much more money and influence into the hands of the Crown. It would have been more extraordinary, had they opposed this measure.

Friday night arrived in Leith roads his Majesty's ship the Champion, Captain Domet, and the Brazen cutter, Lieutenant Ferrier, with the Maria Anna, of and from Flushing, Henry Harrold master, laden with a valuable cargo of spirits, tobacco, and tea. The Champion fell in with her on Tuesday morning about five o'clock, off Stonehaven, and gave chase; about one o'clock in the afternoon the Brazen joined in the pursuit, off Holy Island, and continued it to the southward, until ten in the evening, when the wind dying away, the Brazen, with the assistance of the Champion's boats, betook to rowing, and at twelve o'clock began to fire musketry; at half past twelve she got within hail, and repeatedly desired the smuggler to lower their sails. No attention, however, being paid to this, Lieut. Ferrier was under the necessity of firing two four pounders, by which the commander of the vessel was mortally wounded, and died on board the Champion soon afterwards. The sails were immediately lowered, and the vessel taken possession of near the Teefe.—She is a fine lugger, of 90 tons burthen, and this is her first voyage.

It is said she had landed two boat-loads, and that the Royal Charlotte Excise cutter had taken one of them when returning to join the lugger. The master has left a wife and six children; the oldest of whom, a boy about twelve years of age, was on board the lugger.

Much praise is certainly due to Captain Domet for his diligence and alacrity, this being the third

valuable prize he has taken during the short time the Champion has been on this station.

The prize taken by the Fairy sloop of war, as mentioned in our last, proves to be the Christian and Peggy of Portof, Burgas master, from Flushing, with Geneva, rum, brandy, and tobacco, captured on the 27th ult. Troop-head bearing S.S.E. and distance about eight or nine miles, after a chase of near two hours.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,
THE following Verses were written on the Author's first hearing of the Decease of Sir James Hunter Blair.—They were not intended by him for Publication, at least not at present; but at my request he has consented I shall offer them to you for insertion.

I am, Sir,
Your humble servant,
CIVIS,
M O N O D Y.

WHY in each Countenance, that lately spoke
The Mind serene, or tun'd to smiling Joy,
Doth solemn Sorrow, with unerring Signs,
Proclaim her awful Reign?—The troubled Brow,
That gathers like a deep, o'er-hanging Cloud,
Th' involuntary Sigh, the starting Tear
Declare Calamity. And such, alas!
Each liberal Heart too surely feels there is,
For liberal BRAIN'S no more.

O did the Years
Of those who crowd into the Span of Life
Each Virtue that can charm and bless Mankind,
Did they extend to Points of Time immeasurable,
Mankind wou'd deem their Stay on Earth too short;
But when untimely falls the Man belov'd,
In Prime of Days cut off, tho' old in Virtue,
Grievous the Stroke indeed!

The Muse who knew,
And knowing, honour'd, wou'd record his Worth;
Wou'd pay a Tribute to th' illustrious Dead,
And shew a bright Example to the Living.
But how, alas! shall she collect the Pow'rs
Scatter'd in sad Amazement and Surprise,
To form a Verse befitting such a Theme?—
In Fiction's winding Path with graceful Ease
The skilful Poet moves; his chiefest Care
How to adorn the Tale he has contriv'd;
Thus from the Fields of Fancy as he roves,
He culls a Wreath of never-fading Flowers.
But when a real Ill befalls himself,
In simple, artless Strains his Grief breaks forth,
The Plaints he utters issue from the Heart.
Such is the Verse, spontaneous and sincere,
The humblest Bard in all Apollo's Train
Now dedicates to him, whose Worth he knew,
Whose Memory he reveres.

To celebrate his justly valu'd Worth
Were but superfluous. His PUBLIC SPIRIT,
For ever active in his Country's Service;
His Plans, that spoke the Mind enlarg'd, still anxious
To improve and to adorn his native City;
His Justice and Integrity, display'd
In the most arduous Office of a Magistrate;
These, with the Eloquence of hear-a-born Truth,
Far as his Name is heard, declare his Worth,
To each reflective Mind, declare the Loss
His Country now sustains.

Not yet alone,
When urg'd by ardent Zeal to serve his Country,
Shone forth his Pow'r conspicuous; from the Senate,
From the approving public Eye retir'd,
His Virtue still was active, and sustain'd
Each Scene in private Life with equal Grace.

Long, long will those, a numerous Band of Friends,
Who in the calm domestic Hour, much pleas'd,
View'd him fulfilling every sacred Duty;
Who, at the social Board, have often shav'd
With him the Converse gay, and free alike
From Rudeness and Austerity; and those,
Not least in Number, who have known
His Bounty, oft stretch'd forth, to bear them up
Against the Current of a withering Fortune;
And every generous, feeling Heart, to whom
Public or Private Virtue can be dear;
Oh long shall they lament the stroke that tore
A Prop from Merit; from the Poor a Guardian;
A lov'd and tender Father from his Family;
A Patriot from his Country—from the World a Friend!

Extract of a letter from Newcastle, July 7. "Wednesday le'night arrived at Hull, the Hs-Bella, Taylor, from Greenland, with 280 seals; and on Friday the Selby, Green, from Greenland, with 1235 seals.—Spoke the Polly, Scott, of London, with 6 or 700 seals.

Last week the Minerva, Captain Jones, failed from Hull for the southern fishery.

Wednesday, the Jason, Sanderfon, belonging to this port, arrived from the Greenland seas, with 92 leaguers, 45 butts, and 14 pancheons of blubber; and 5.1 half tons of fins, the produce of 8 whales, 428 seals, and one sea horse. Captain Sanderfon confirms the loss of the Favourite, Coward, of this port, whose brms were put on board other ships; and fourteen other ships, eleven of which were said to belong to Hull, and three to London; but we are happy to say no lives were lost. He brings no other account of the success of the vessels belonging to this port, than that the Industry had got two

fish, and the British Queen was a clean ship on the 5th of June."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, July 9. "Yesterday came on, in the Court of Exchequer, a cause wherein Mr John Ramsay, wine-cooper, was plaintiff, and Mr Wellington, high constable for the Rotunda division, defendant, on a charge of imprisonment, without process of law, or legal cause of commitment, for several hours, when a most respectable jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff of 250 l. damages, and costs of suit.

"On the same day another cause of action for false imprisonment was tried before the Lord Chief Baron, brought against Mr Godfrey, high constable for the Barrack division, when a verdict was found against him of 100 l. damages, and costs of suit.

"Tuesday evening, two Sheriff's bailiffs arrested an eminent druggist, Mr W—, of this city, mistaking him for a person against whom they had a writ. All his protestations were fruitless, and they compelled him to accompany them through the streets, until they arriv'd at the Sheriff's office. After some delay, the mistake was discovered, his person was recognized, and he was suffered to depart. The gentleman, we understand, means to seek the redress held out by the laws of his country, for the injury his person and character must have sustained from this act of violence.

"Monday last, an almost general mowing began in the county of Dublin, as well as in the vicinity of the metropolis. The music of the scythe is heard in all parts of the country, to the distance of four or five miles; and so forward are the meadows in general, since the late rains, that the same pleasing sound will extend much farther in the course of a few days. The crops are thick as well as of a proper height, and if the present fine weather should continue a month, those who have hoarded large quantities of the last year's hay, in expectation of a rise in June and July will be severely disappointed.

"By a letter from Rathfriland, we are informed, that, on Monday the 25th ult. as a man and boy, with two horses, belonging to Mr Ailstein, of Maghera, near Castlewellan, were plowing in a field, a heavy shower came on, and they were obliged to take shelter under the arch of a lime-kilo, where they had remained but a very short time till a thunder-cloud burst over their heads, and descended down the kiln, by which the boy, horses, and a dog, were killed on the spot. The man was also very much hurt, but it is hoped will recover.

"The late rains, which fell unceasingly for about the space of a fortnight, have been succeeded by as great a heat as can be remembered, which has amazingly forwarded vegetation. The hopes of the farmer, which were depressed by the weight and continuance of the late rains, have been revived, and over the whole face of the country there is a most promising appearance of a plentiful harvest."

Thermometer and Barometer since our last:

	Bar.	Therm.
Saturday, July 7. 8 o'clock, P. M.	29.1	59.1
Sunday, — 8 — A. M.	29.1	59.1
Monday, — 8 — P. M.	29.38	59.38
Monday, — 9 — A. M.	29.5	59.5

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON.		
Wheat,	10s. 6d.	19s. 6d.
Barley,	19 0	17 9
Oats,	17 0	14 0
Pease,	18 0	17 0

ARRIVED AT LEITH.
July 7. Maty Rose, Bruce, from Macduff, with goods.
Temple, Bridges, from Hamburg, with goods.
9. Concord, Scott, from Banff, in ballast.
Christian and Peggy, Burges, from Flushing, with spirits and tobacco, prize to the Fairy, Captain Manley.
One sloop with coals.

BY ADJOURNMENT,
And Upset Price Reduced.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 25th day of July curt. between the hours of six and seven o'clock afternoon,

The Lands of Upper, Nether, and Middle KNOCKREOCH, lying in the parish of Kells, and stewartry of Kirkcubright, holden bleuch of a subject superior. The present rent is 68 l. Sterling, payable by one tenant, without any lease, over and above a small possession occupied by a life-renter, for which 12 l. Sterling has been offered; but, upon a lease of any endurance, a considerable rise of rent may be expected. The tenants are valued, and mostly exhausted by the minister's stipend. There is some valuable wood on the lands, and a considerable part of the price may remain with the purchaser, at the legal interest. The lands will be exposed at twenty-five years purchase of the present free rent, after deduction of all public burdens.

The articles and conditions of sale, and progress of writs, are in the hands of James Frazer writer to the signet, who will treat with any intended purchasers before the day of sale.

JUDICIAL SALE OF
Lands in Dumfriesshire.

TO be SOLD by public roup, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, on Friday the 26th ult. rent, between the hours of four and six in the afternoon.

I. These TWO TENEMENTS of HOUSES, with the office-houses and yards, lying on the north side of the street of the burgh of Annan, near the market-place, which some time belonged to John Hair, afterwards to Sir William Douglas of Kelhead, Baronet, and are at present possessed by John Thomson and Thomas Blacklock, with the share in the Blackmoor, rights of fishing, community, and whole other parts, pendicles, and pertinents of the same which are to be set up at L. 245 17 4

The upset price being fixed at eleven years purchase. These tenements hold burghage for the service of burgh used and wont, and payment of four shillings Scots of yearly feu-duty to the town of Annan.

II. The Skalt or Plot of LAND in Carlyle's Yards, which upon the late general division, and excaimion of the burgh roots of Annan, was laid off for the said Sir William Douglas, in lieu and place of his Skair of Land in Longcraik, which consisted of half an acre, at

This piece of land which holds feu of the Duke of Queensberry, is set up at twenty-four years purchase.

The total upset price, L. 237 17 0
The articles of roup and title-deeds may be seen at the office of Mr Kirkpatrick, depute-clerk of session; and further information will be got by applying to Alexander Yorke, writer to the signet, agent in the sale, or Richard Gordon, writer in Annan, factor upon the subjects.

PRESERVATION OF HEALTH. Oriental Vegetable Cordial.

As this Medicine is daily showing new properties and powers in a variety and multitude of extraordinary cases; owing to its specific virtues in Stomach Complaints; to guard the Public against the artifices of unscrupulous impostors, the Patentee as a duty he owes the Public, hereby offers a reward of One Hundred Guineas to any person who shall be the means of convicting in any of his Majesty's Courts at Westminster, any person who shall sell or expose to sale a counterfeit of this Medicine.

Sold under the sanction of his Majesty, by Mr B. Cornwell, at his house in Conduit-Street, Hanover-Square, London; in bottles of 5 s. each, duty included; and by Messrs. HUSBAND, ELDER, AND COMPANY, Edinburgh; to be had also of Mr McDonald, Glasgow; Messrs. Chalmers and Co. Aberdeen; Messrs. Morrison and Son, Perth; Mr Sharp, Inverness; Mr Palmer, Kelso; Mr Wylie, Dumfries; and Mr Morfroppe, Berwick.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.
There are to be sold by public roup, within the house of Thomas Knox in Leith, upon Monday the 13th of August 1787, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

THE Lands of Smiddylands and Brew-LANDS of MILL-TOWN of INCHOALL, lying in the parish of Ballynary and Shire of Fife.

This is a most convenient small possession of betwixt five and six acres of exceeding good land, with a large dwelling house and offices. It is well supplied with water, and there is coal and lime in the neighbourhood.

James Wilkie, one of the tenants, will show the premises; and for further particulars enquiry may be made at Robert Beaton, Esq. of Pitheadie, or John Syme writer, Nicolson's Street, Edinburgh.

UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

By Adjournment. Lands in Dumfries-shire.

TO be sold by public roup, under the authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 8th day of August 1787, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon, in one or more lots.

THE LANDS and ESTATE of LAIRDHOLME, LIN-HALL, and RAVENSHILL, which belonged to the deceased William Johnston of Lairdholme, lying in the parish of Tundergarth, and Shire of Dumfries.

The proven free rent of the above lands is 118 l. 7 s. 4 d. Sterling, which was formerly valued at 10 years purchase, or 2367 l. 6 s. 8 d. Sterling; but the upset-price is now reduced to 19 years purchase, or 2243 l. 19 s. 4 d.

These lands hold feu of subjects superior; they are agreeably situated upon the water of Milk, within five miles of Lockerbie and Ecclefechan, and four from the lime-quarries of Blacketrigg. They are very extensive, consisting of arable, meadow, and pasture ground, in a proper proportion. The first is of a fine sharp soil. The last fit both for sheep and black cattle. The whole being almost in a state of nature, are capable of great improvement, which may be carried on at a moderate expence. There are large peat moorlands in different parts of the estate, which are very valuable, fuel being scarce in that part of the country. A mansion-house, garden, and offices, are also on the premises, with a considerable quantity of young wood, natural and planted.

If more agreeable to offerers, the above lands will be exposed in the two following lots:

LOT I. To consist of the Lands of Lairdholme and Lin-hall, presently possessed by Mrs Johnston, the proven free rent of which is 83 l. 12 s. 8 d. Sterling.—Upset-price, at 19 years purchase 1589 l. 8 d.

LOT II. To consist of the Farm of Ravenshill, possessed by Thomas Johnston, at 34 l. 14 s. 8 d. of nett rent, after all deductions.—Upset-price of this lot at 19 years purchase, 1000 l.

The articles of roup and title-deeds, and further information may be got by applying to James Thomson writer to the signet, Hanover-street, or to Mr Peter Bell at Carterton, near Moffat, the factor on the estate.

Sale of Lands in Fife.

TO be sold by Public Roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 25th day of July 1787, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

THE LANDS of STRATHRUDDIE, in the parish of Auchtermartin, and Shire of Fife. These lands consist of about 120 Scotch acres, all arable, are divided into 22 parks, and lie in the neighbourhood of coal and lime, in a pleasant situation, at the foot of that fertile Strath, formerly of the same name, about half a mile to the west of Kingliffe.

The quality of the soil is superior to any in the neighbourhood, remarkably well adapted for a grain farm, and by a late addition of an excellent meadow, and other grounds, consisting of about 23 acres, the value as well as beauty and regularity of the lands have been much increased. A very extensive bed of the finest marl, lying in the middle of the farm, about a foot and an half from the surface, has been newly discovered; the quantity of which will be immediately ascertained for the inspection of those inclining to purchase.—There is also coal in the grounds.

They hold blench of the Crown. Their valued rent is 125 l. The tenants are purchased, and they have a family seat in the church of Auchtermartin.

As frequent applications have been made for feus of the lands, on account of the many commodious situations which they afford for small possessions, they are proposed to be sold, either together, or in lots of 8 or 16 acres, as purchasers may incline.

For further particulars, apply to James Spence, junior, writer, Teviot-row, Edinburgh; or to the proprietor residing on the lands, who will show the same, and either conclude a private bargain for the whole, or in lots, if a sufficient number of tenants shall appear.

FARMS TO LET.

TO be let upon reasonable and such term of years as shall be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitsunday 1788, the following FARMS, all lying in the county of Peebles, viz.

Parish of STOBO.	
Farms.	Rent.
EASTER HAPREW,	James Gibson, L. 131 0 0
WESTER HAPREW,	John Alexander, 158 0 0
Parish of NEWLANDS.	
NETHER DROCHIL,	Thomas Hall, 78 0 0
OVER DROCHIL,	Robert Symington, 43 0 0
WHITESIDE,	James Murray, 109 0 0
FLEMINGTON MILL,	James Murray, 90 0 0
Parish of PEEBLES.	
EDSTON,	{ Alex. Horsburgh } 149 0 0
JEDDERFIELD,	{ and John Salton } 18 4 0
Parish of LYNE.	
LYNE and HALLYNE,	Alexander Gray, 74 4 2
HAMILDEAN,	Alexander Gray, 71 5 0

N. B. The three last mentioned farms may be entered to at Whitsunday first 1787.

Such persons as incline to become tackmen of any of the above farms, will please give in their proposals to John Tait, writer to the signet, Park Place, Edinburgh; and none of the offers will be made public, excepting such as shall be accepted of.

N. B. The farms will be shown by John Hunter in Peebles, baron-officer of the estates.

BRITISH SOCIETY

FOR EXTENDING THE FISHERIES, &c.

The Directors of the British Society for Extending the Fisheries, and Improving the Sea-coasts of the Kingdom, think it incumbent upon them to give the following account of their proceedings, for the information of the Public in general, and for that of the Proprietors in particular.

An undertaking which has for its objects: to prevent the continuation of those frequent emigrations from Scotland to America, that operate as a pernicious drain to the internal strength of the Kingdom—to enlarge the resources of the country by an increase of subsistence, of population, and of wealth—to augment, by a vast addition to the number of the seamen, the maritime power of the Empire—An undertaking so extensive and important, requires, on the part of the Directors, the most deliberate conduct, and the most authentic local information.

Under these impressions, one of their earliest measures was that of collecting information, as well from the public at large, as from the principal inhabitants of the northern and western coasts of the Highlands, to which, as the natural seat of the Fisheries, their views are chiefly directed. In consequence of their applications, answers, the most satisfactory have been returned; for at the same time that specific information has been obtained, many of those gentlemen who were particularly addressed, have offered (some of them as a gift, and others on terms the most moderate) any proportion of their lands that may be requisite for the Society's intended establishments.

But notwithstanding the value of the local information and the liberality of the offers, which have thus been received, the Directors have as yet determined on the settlement of only two villages, one of which will be established in the Southern, and the other in the Northern division of the Highlands.

They have observed with particular satisfaction, a remarkable concurrence in the several accounts of the situations in which these settlements may be made with the greatest advantage: Tobermory in the Sound of Mull, in Argyleshire, being uniformly recommended as affording the finest harbour on that part of the coast; but which, though much frequented, is destitute at present of any of those accommodations that the trades of a settlement supply. And all persons equally recommending, as the best situation for the Northern Settlement, the borders of one of the principal lakes in Ross-shire; the western coast of that county being famous for its wonderful shoals of herrings, and for the abundance of its cod, but unprovided at present with the establishments that are requisite for the Fisheries.

Notwithstanding, however, this remarkable concurrence of testimonies in favour of the two above-mentioned situations, as intitled by their present wants, and their means of future improvement, to the Society's earliest establishments; yet the Directors have resolved to examine for themselves, and to obtain, by personal inspection, a knowledge of the circumstances which ought to govern the commencement, and determine the course of their proceedings.

With this view, the following Directors have already resolved to visit, in the course of the present summer, all such places on the coasts of the Highlands, as shall appear to them to merit particular examination; a business which they have cheerfully undertaken, without any expence to the trust.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Breadalbane.

Sir Adam Ferguson, Bart. M. P.

Henry Beaufort, Esq. M. P.

Isaac Hawkins Browne, Esq. M. P.

F. H. Mackenzie, Esq. M. P.

George Dempster, Esq. M. P.

Neil Malcolm, Esq.

By order of the Court of Directors,
JOHN MACKENZIE, Secretary.

Westminster, June 1787.

SUBSCRIPTIONS to the Stock of the Society, (in which Fifty Pounds constitute a Share) are received at the houses of Sir Charles Raymond and Co. Sir Robert Harries and Co. and Messrs Pybus, Call, and Co. in London; and at Mansfield, Kaitiary, and Co. in Edinburgh.

Intimation to Retailers of Wine.

WHEREAS, by several acts of Parliament respecting Retailers of Wine in Great Britain, it is in substance enacted, That no person shall sell Wine, or any liquors called or reputed Wine, or known by the name of Sweet or made Wines, by retail; that is, in any less quantity than shall be equal to the measure of the cask in which the same may be lawfully imported, unless they are previously licensed for that purpose, under the penalty of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS.—That every person so licensed shall, if they continue to sell Wine by retail, take out a new license ten days at least before the expiry of the year for which they are licensed; and that no person licensed to retail Wine shall keep more than one place of sale by virtue of one license; and they shall cause the word WINE to be written or expressed in legible characters on their sign, or some visible part in the front of such place of sale, under the penalty of TEN POUNDS.

And whereas several persons in Scotland have presumed to retail Wine without being licensed, and others have neglected to renew their licenses ten days before the 5th day of July annually, in terms of law, whereby it is already become necessary to commence prosecutions in the Court of Exchequer against a number of transgressors for recovery of the statutory penalties, which has been attended with great expence to them: This intimation is therefore given to all persons offending against the acts of Parliament before referred to, that unless they immediately comply with the law in the several particulars before mentioned, the like prosecutions will be commenced against them.

Attendance is given here for granting licenses, from the 25th of June to the 5th of July annually, betwixt the hours of ten forenoon and three afternoon, and during the rest of the year, from ten to twelve o'clock forenoon, Saturdays and Holidays excepted. The rates of license are, 3 l. 6 s. 9 d. when they have a current license for retailing ale and beer only; and 1 l. 6 s. 9 d. when they have a current license for retailing foreign spirits. When application is made for a Wine license, the applicant must be produced here.

By Order of the Honourable the Commissioners of the Stamp-duties.
Stamp-Office, Edinburgh, } ALEX. MENZIES Collector.
July 2. 1787.

Sale of Lands near Edinburgh.

TO be sold by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 8th August 1787, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

THE LANDS of GORGIE-MILN, lying in the parish of St. Cuthberts, and Shire of Edinburgh, consisting of about 18 English acres, part of which is presently used as a printfield.

These lands are pleasantly and conveniently situated, within two miles of the Cross of Edinburgh, upon the great road leading to Glasgow; and the whole are completely inclosed and subdivided. Upon a part of the lands, there is some very thriving planting.

There is a convenient Mansion-house upon the premises, and a garden in good order, well stocked with young fruit trees of the best kinds.

The lands hold of a subject superior for payment of 1 s. Sterling of feu-duty; and the entry of every singular success for is taxed to 10 l. Sterling.

For particulars, application may be made to James Hay, at Mr Tod's, writer to the signet, George Square, who will show the title-deeds, rental, and conditions of sale; and any person inclining to purchase by private bargain, may treat with him, or John Hay, Esq. of Hopes, by Haddington.

John M'Nab, gardener, will show the lands and bounds ares.

TO be sold by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 11th July 1787, betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon.

Those Parts of the Lands and Barony of MOUNIE, called Pitblain, Newcraig, Pittinnee, White-myre, and Greenford, lying within two miles of Old Meldrum, in the parish of Daviot, and Shire of Aberdeen.—These lands lie contiguous, and contain from one thousand to twelve hundred Scots acres, all arable, besides moor, with which they are uncommonly well supplied. The present rent is about 260 l. Sterling, exclusive of a thriving plantation, of near seven acres extent.

The lands hold of the Crown; and, as much of the superiority will be given along with them as will entitle the purchaser to a vote in the county.

The articles of roup and title-deeds, with a rental, plan and measurement, will be seen in the hands of John Macnab, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, who will also inform as to other particulars; and the lands will be shown by George Johnston in Little Pittinnee.

TO BE SOLD

By Public Roup, upon Friday the 20th day of July 1787, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon, in John's Coffeehouse in Edinburgh.

THAT Elegant House and Gardens

in the village of Mid-Caldor, the property of the deceased Mr Thomas Nicolson, vintner, and presently possessed by William Temple. The premises have been for many years occupied as an inn by the proprietor himself; and in point of elegance and accommodation, surpasses, or is at least equal to any other inn of the same magnitude in Britain.

The Mansion-house consists of one large dining room, two parlours, four bed rooms with closets, and garret rooms, two kitchens, and good cellars, all fitted up with taste and elegance.

Also, another commodious Dwelling House on the premises, with stables in proportion, stalls for twenty horses, and other office houses, with coach house, fervant's hall, and barn. The inn lies upon the fourth road from Glasgow to Edinburgh, twelve miles distant from the last city; and has been at all times well-frequented.

The gardens and pleasure grounds are laid out in the very best taste, and sufficiently inclosed, and stocked with fruit trees proper for the climate, situated at the conflux of two pleasant streams, on the east of Calder wood; upon these accounts, it would be a most pleasant retirement for a private family.

Any person inclining to make a bargain, and wanting further information, may apply to William Young, writer, Dunbar's Close, Edinburgh, who will show the title-deeds and articles of roup, and who has power to conclude a private bargain.

BY ADJOURNMENT,

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS, In the Shire of Aberdeen.

TO be sold, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills, upon Tuesday the 17th of July 1787, betwixt the hours of four and five in the afternoon.

THE remaining Part of the LANDS and ESTATE which belonged to ALEXANDER ACHYNDACHY of Kincraig, viz.

The Town and Lands of Cividly, Meiklehaugh, Mair-head, Auchredachy, and Beddiehillcock; the lands of Old Keig and Mill thereof, with the teinds and pertinents; all lying within the parish of Keig and Sheriffdom of Aberdeen.

The proven yearly rent of these lands is 139 l. 11 s. 2 d. 1-12th Sterling, which at 25 years purchase is 3238 l. 19 s. 10 d. 4-12ths.

These lands are situated in a rich country, are capable of great improvement, and being out of lease at present, a considerable rise of rent may be expected.

The title-deeds, rental, plan, and measurement of the lands, and articles of roup, may be seen in the hands of George Kirkpatrick, depute-clerk of Session; and for further information application may be made to John Gordon, clerk to the signet, agent in the sale, or to William Nicoll, advocate in Aberdeen.

LANDS IN LINLITHGOWSHIRE.

To be sold by Private Bargain.

THE Lands of Carribber, called Wester Carribber, with the mill and mill lands thereto belonging, with the teinds parsonage and vicarage, lying within the parish and sheriffdom of Linlithgow, pleasantly situated upon the river Avon, about a mile above Linlithgow bridge, and within two measured miles of the town of Linlithgow.

These lands consist of 221 Scots acres or thereby, all inclosed and subdivided into twenty-two inclosures, upwards of twenty-five years ago, with belts of planting between most of the inclosures. The yearly money rent is 33 l. 6 s. 8 d. Sterling, and 32 bolls of meal.

John Bell, tenant in the lands, will show the lands and boundaries.—For further particulars apply to William Young writer, at his house, Dunbar's Close, Edinburgh.

N. B. If the above lands are not sold by private bargain before the 12th day of August next, they will be advertised for a fixed day of sale at Edinburgh, as expressed in after advertisements.

Sale of Lands in Fifeshire.

TO be sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Thursday the 19th day of July 1787, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

THE LANDS of WESTER KINCAPLE, alias NEW-TONS NEYDIE, and FISHING thereof upon the water of Eden; the LANDS of EASTER CLATTO, TONGUES OF CLATTO, BONFIELD, and POFFLE OF STRICKINNESS, and the FEU-DUTIES payable out of the lands after mentioned, all lying in the parish of St. Andrews, and county of Fife, in the following lots:

I. The Lands of WESTER KINCAPLE, alias NEW-TONS NEYDIE, and Fishing thereof, lying within two miles and a half of St. Andrews, and three miles and an half of Cupar, and pleasantly situated upon the banks of the water of Eden. These lands are at present divided into two farms, called the Easter and Wester Newtons of Nydie. The Easter Farm, consisting of about 120 acres of arable land, is at present in the proprietor's own possession, and may be entered to immediately, or at Martinmas next. The Wester Farm consists of about 115 acres of arable land, and 60 acres of muir or thereby, and is possessed by James Fleming.

II. The Lands of EASTER CLATTO, TONGUES OF CLATTO, BONFIELD, and POFFLE OF STRICKINNESS, which likewise lie within two miles and an half of St. Andrews, and three and an half of Cupar. The lands of Easter Clatto consist of 142 acres or thereby, and are at present possessed by Patrick Latto or his substitute. The Tongues of Clatto, and part of Bonfield, consist of about 123 acres of arable land, and 41 acres of muir, or thereby, and are possessed by James Grieve. The remainder of Bonfield, and the Poffle of Strickinness, are possessed by Thomas and William Aitken, Thomas Wilson, and others.

III. The following FEU-DUTIES payable out of the lands of Poffle of Strickinness, viz.

David Dillart,	L. 1 8 4
Robert Aitken,	1 6 8
David Aitken,	2 3 4
Robert Richards,	0 0 6
L. 4 18 10	

The above lands hold partly of the Crown, and partly of a subject superior. The title-deeds, articles of roup, rental, tacks, and a plan of the lands, are to be seen in the hands of Charles Innes clerk to the signet, to whom, or to Robert Methven writer in St. Andrews, any person wishing for further information may apply.

A Remarkable Instance of the Efficacy of A D A M S' SOLVENT, FOR THE STONE AND GRAVEL.

MRS Miller, No. 28, Margaret-street,

Cavendish-square, London, was taken ill of the gravel above ten years ago, which at length became the stone. She was then advised to soap, lime water, and the other usual lithontriptics of that time, which produced no good effect whatever, for the grew worse and worse, and was at last told that the only relief must be found in the knife. Dreadful as this alternative was, she consented to be cut, and J. Gunning, Esq. surgeon of St. George's, performed the operation with such APPARENT success, that, after extracting one stone as large as a hen's egg, and another of the shape and size of a Windsor bean, she was able to walk about. Now, as the stones were unbroken, she was flattered with the hopes of a perfect release from the excruciating tortures of this disorder, and from the sufferings which the cannot with propriety describe in this public manner. These hopes, however, proved illusive; for her constitution was so disordered by the operation, that in a short time she was sensible of a new accumulation, and all her former sufferings returned with a hopeless prospect of further relief. About eighteen months after this, when the stone had got to a considerable size, she heard of the above remedy, which she took, with some intermissions, for fifteen months, during which time she grew easier and easier, and evacuated large quantities of an earthy or clayish substance, as well as cocave pieces of stone, black on one side. In one week she passed seven of these, making the whole quantity valued near a handful, by which happy event she was perfectly cured of the disease, and has remained so for months, although she had not been easy for many hours for several years before. Notwithstanding the Solvent had been given with equal success long before she submitted to the operation, she had never heard of it; and this circumstance alone has induced her to write, and the discoverer to consent (upon a regular surgeon), to the publication of her case, in order to alleviate the miseries of those afflicted with this cruel disorder, in which cutting is often but a temporary relief.

The Solvent may be had of the proprietor, No. 21, Argyle-street, London, in bottles of Ten Shillings and Sixpence and One Guinea; and for a further account of the efficacy of this medicine, see "Perry on the Stone, Seventh Edition."—The medicine is sold also by Mr A. MANNERS, High Street, Edinburgh—J. Muir, Kilmarnock—and W. Leslie, Aberdeen.

Judicial Sale of Teneiments & Houses, IN THE TOWN OF INVERNESS.

TO be sold by public roup, by authority of the Lords of Session, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 11th of July 1787, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon.

THE TENEMENTS, LARGE SQUARE, and HOUSES thereon, with the large Garden and Kilt in the east side of the Kirk-street of the said town, sometime belonging to James and George Dunbar his son, merchants there, presently possessed by different tenants, and paying of yearly rent 17 l. 9 s. 2 d. at the upset price of 184 l. 11 s. 8 d. Sterling. The whole subjects hold of the Crown in burgage, for payment of 2 s. Scots, and are only valued ten years purchase, except the kilt, which is valued by itself at ten pounds Sterling.

The articles of roup, and title-deeds are to be seen at the office of Mr John Callender, depute-clerk of session; no further information will be got by applying to Mr John Forster, writer to the signet, agent in the sale.

Lands in the Shire of Fife.

TO be sold by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on Friday the 20th day of July 1787, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

THE LANDS of WESTER STRATHORE, lying in the parish of Dyfart, and Shire of Fife, measuring about 190 Scots acres or thereby. The rent when let at year ago was 70 l. Sterling, exclusive of the Mansion-house and Garden.

These lands hold blench of the Crown, and stand rated in the cess-bills of the county at 330 l. 10 s. Scots. They are bounded on the north by the water of Lochty, on the south by the water of Orr, and a mile west of the bridge of Orr, on the great road leading from Kirkcaldy to Coupar of Fife, four miles from Dyfart, six miles from Kirkcaldy, and two miles from Leven.

The Mansion-house is very commodious, and in good repair, being sheltered with planting on all sides, which is in a thriving condition. The lands are of a good soil, and are capable of great improvement, being all arable, and all inclosed with stone dykes; and there is a good pigeon-hole, well stocked with pigeons.

The entry to the mansion-house, garden, and six parks, may be at Martinmas next, and the remainder is under a short lease.

George Millar of Bankhead near the bridge of Orr, will show the grounds; and for further particulars, apply to John Bogue, writer to the signet, in whose hands the title-deeds and articles of roup may be seen; and any person inclining to make a private bargain may apply.

Sale of Lands in Dumfries-shire.

TO be sold by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Thursday 28 August 1787, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

THE LANDS and ESTATE of KIRKMICHAEL and GLENNAE, lying within the parish of Kirkcubbin, and the whole of these parts of the Lands of DALRUSCAN, and upon the Kirkcubbin side of the water of Ae, lying within the parish of Tintwald, all in the sheriffdom of Dumfries; the free rent of which amounts to about 865 l. Sterling, besides which the tenants of the greatest part of the estate are bound to pay the land tax, and other public levies.

These lands consist of 2336 Scots or 1968 English acres, of which about 1146 Scots acres are arable, and the remainder excellent pasture, great part of which might be made arable also. They lie within seven measured miles of Dumfries. The great road lately made from Edinburgh to Dumfries by Moffat, runs through the heart of them. They are very complete, in the midst of a pleasant country, well situated for lime, either from Dumfries or from the lime works at Clovenstone. The crops which they produce, both of wheat and oats, are remarkable in quality; and Dumfries and Annan in the neighbourhood are inexhaustible markets for grain, both for home consumption and exportation.

There is a good Mansion-house pleasantly situated on the banks of the water of Ae, with excellent office-houses of all kinds. There is also a good garden, with a large orchard well stocked. The woods of all kinds, both old and young, are in the most thriving condition, and are both of great extent and great value.

The lands of Kirkcubbin and Glenae hold of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification in the county of Dumfries. These parts of the lands lying in the parish of Tintwald, which are of small extent, and are thrown in with the other lands, in order to make the boundaries of the whole compact, are to be held of a subject superior, for payment of a trifling feu-duty of 1 l. Scots, doubled at the entry of heirs and singular successors. The title-deeds are perfectly clear. The whole teinds are valued. The proprietor has right to the teinds of Kirkcubbin; and the teinds of these parts of the lands that lie in the parish of Tintwald, are exhausted by the stipend payable to the minister.

The title-deeds, articles of roup, rental and current leases with a plan and measurement of the lands, are to be seen in the hands of John Tait, jun. writer to the signet, Edinburgh, and copies of the articles of roup, &c. are also lodged with James Graham, writer in Dumfries, factor upon the estate; and to them or to the proprietor, or Mr John Hay, accomptant in Edinburgh, persons desirous of further information may apply. Mr Hay has power to sell by private bargain.